



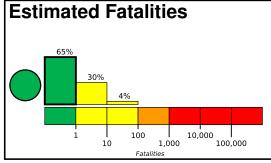


PAGER Version 4

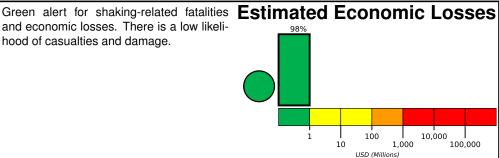
Created: 1 day, 0 hours after earthquake

M 6.8, 38 km ESE of Ishinomaki, Japan Origin Time: 2021-05-01 01:27:27 UTC (Sat 10:27:27 local) Location: 38.2296° N 141.6646° E Depth: 47.3 km

FOR TSUNAMI INFORMATION, SEE: tsunami.gov



and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	32,787k*	12,530k	1,303k	1,474k	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan 5000

10000

140 142.0°E 144.0°E 11) achinohe 39.9°N Akitashi Fuku shima Corivama

Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are resistant to earthquake shaking, though vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are heavy wood frame and reinforced/confined masonry construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
1983-08-08	382	5.6	VII(7k)	1
1987-12-17	335	6.5	VII(8,018k)	2
1983-05-26	333	7.7	VII(174k)	104

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides and fires that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org					
MMI	City	Population			
VI	Yamoto	32k			
VI	Ishinomaki	117k			
VI	Shiogama	60k			
VI	Matsushima	16k			
VI	Wakuya	18k			
VI	Rifu	35k			
VI	Sendai	1,063k			
IV	Niigata	505k			
Ш	Saitama	1,193k			
Ш	Chiba	920k			
Ш	Tokyo	8,337k			

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.